



J. B. GODWIN, Editor.
GODWIN & QUINN, Proprietors.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1857.

NOTICE.

The Pioneer establishment having been transferred to the hands of new proprietors, it is very important that all old accounts should be settled as speedily as possible. Those, therefore, who are indebted to the office for subscription, advertising or job work are earnestly requested to come forward and make settlement without delay.

WANTED.

At this office, a stout, healthy boy, to learn the printing business. He must be 16 or 17 years of age, and read and write well.

We have received of Major Bell, Esq. of this county, a bottle of syrup, made from the Chinese Sugar Cane, which is equal to the best molasses.

CONTRADICTED.

The rumor that the Wilmington and Cape Fear Banks had suspended specie payments is contradicted by the Wilmington Herald.

IN CIRCULATION.

An unusual number of Spanish quarters. The reduction in the current value of these pieces, has caused many an old stocking to change its contents, and Spanish quarters seem to be the only change on hand.

PASTORAL CHANGE.

The Rev. J. J. Lansdell has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist Church in this town, and the Rev. Dr. Weatherly, formerly of Beaufort has received and accepted the call to fill the vacancy.

CAREFULLY DONE UP.

Several notes on the Farmer's Bank, dated 1853, as smooth and unsoiled as when first issued by the Bank were exchanged the other day by a gentleman on an adjacent county. These notes we imagine had never seen the light but once, until the suspension brought them from their resting place.

HANDSOME PRESENT.—Our friend G. W. Bell has presented us with a handsome pocket knife, with our name beautifully engraved upon the handle. This is one from a varied stock of the finest finish, which he has selected with an eye to the wants of his customers, and being a judge of metal, these purchases may feel confident of a good article. Call and examine his supply of sporting fixtures from a mustard seed shot, to the costliest shooting iron.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

On Monday the 5th inst., Mr. William Collins, son of Josiah Collins, Esq., of "Place, Lake Suppernoon, Washington Co., N. C.", in the 21st year of his age, while riding his horse rapidly on the Canal road, the animal suddenly shied, throwing his rider to the ground, and causing a compound fracture of the thigh, accompanied with great effusion of blood. From the prostration consequent upon these injuries he died in about three hours after the accident occurred.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

By the returns received from California, we have the gratifying intelligence that Stanton has been defeated by a large majority, and Weller, the Democratic candidate elected.

The Black Republican leader has received the reward of his treachery, and been consigned, we hope, to a life long oblivion. If remembered, it can only be with the unmingled loathing and disgust that a recollection of Benedict Arnold usually inspires. We suppose there is not a man in the old North State but will rejoice in the downfall of Stanton. His conduct has received the severest censures from many of his old political friends and confederates, and his defeat will be hailed with sincere delight.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.

The time is fast approaching when the "wise men" of the nation will once more assemble to deliberate upon and adopt such measures as in their judgment they may think best calculated to promote the interest and prosperity of the country.

The 7th of December will witness the assembling of Congress, composed of delegates from thirty one States distinct and sovereign as States, but united as one by a sacred and endurable instrument. With interests and principles as opposite as the poles, prejudices irreconcilable, and habits and manners antagonistic to each other, yet members of the same great body, they meet to consult, to exchange opinions, to endeavor to harmonize conflicting and antagonistic interests, and so to legislate that every action of the Union shall alike be the recipients of their care and attention. This is a difficult business, and under existing circumstances almost impossible to accomplish. There was time, when the spirit that moulded our glorious Constitution, actuated the members of our national council; when a tone of lofty and a disposition to cultivate kind and brotherly feelings subdued every

prejudice and held sectional antipathies in subordination; when a desire to perpetuate and transmit unimpaired to generations yet unborn the blessings conferred by free institutions, arose paramount to all other considerations, and when the hearts of the people beat in unison with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and whose pulsations were felt in the harmonious workings of the members delegated to do their bidding. That time has passed; the minds that moulded, directed, and controlled the complex working of this mighty republic have been summoned away, and many of their places are now filled by mad fanatics, designing knaves, and hollow hearted hypocrites, whose only aim is to create strife, discord, commotion, to result, they hope, in a disruption of the confederacy. The seats once occupied in Congress by some of the purest patriots and wisest statesmen this country has ever known, will be filled at the coming session by agitators and traitorous demagogues. What will be the result? A boisterous, excited, and prolonged session; a dangerous and threatening war of sectionalism if not a total obliteration of the friendly feeling yet to some extent existing among the people of the North and South. The anti-slavery mania will be the element of discord, and the Kansas question the nucleus around which will concentrate the fury of abolitionism. The application of Kansas for admission into the Union will be the signal for the outpouring of the vials of abolition wrath, met as it will be by the burning stream of southern indignation that will flow red hot from the disturbed volcano. Who cannot foresee the conflict that is to come? We regard it as the last formidable assault upon the constitution. Should Kansas be admitted as a slave State, it will be the finishing blow to the schemes of our enemies, but the death struggle will be awful, and we look for scenes that have never yet transpired in the Congress of the United States. It will be a boisterous session, but thank God there is a force there capable of breasting and subduing the raging elements. There is a band of patriots yet left that will strangle the monster in his strong hold and grind him in the dust. The contest will be fearful, but victory will perch upon the banner that hangs above the Constitution.

THE FARMER'S BANK located in Elizabeth, N. C., suspended last week. For a few days it occasioned much excitement, and its bills were sold at a discount of 50 per cent. This is the only bank in North Carolina that has suspended, or will suspend. And this is not unexpected, as the condition of the bank has been very critical for some time. In fact it has only kept going by very heavy aids from the branch banks. Had the crisis delayed, perhaps the bank would have gained in a short time its original solidity as the new administration was gaining over the past difficulties very rapidly. —*Greensboro Times*.

It is much to be regretted that our Greensboro contemporary should have written the above, knowing as he must have done, its injurious tendency. We are aware that there has been a feeling not friendly upon the part of the Greensboro Branch towards the parent Bank located in this place, but we did not think that it could resort to a measure of this kind to effect its injury. The parent Bank has, it is true, received exchange from the Branch, and is at present indebted to it to a small amount; but how can that justify the assertion that the Bank "has only been kept going by very heavy aids from the Branch?" We cannot see. This charge is unjust and calculated to do serious harm to the Bank in this place. It is indirectly a charge of failure, and nothing more can be made out of it. We stated the other day upon authority that the Bank was perfectly solvent, and would redeem its notes at the proper time. This is however contradicted by the Greensboro paper in effect. From what source this information was derived we are at no loss to conjecture. The feeling of hostility to the Bank in this place so strong in Greensboro has led to this uncalculated blow. We know that the Directors of the Bank here are honest, high-minded gentlemen, and we do not believe that they would make a statement at variance with truth. Upon their authority we have declared the suspension but temporary, and upon the same authority we repeat it, the article of the *Times* to the contrary notwithstanding. If the statement in the *Times* was made by authority of the Greensboro Board, it is an unjust attempt to discredit the Bank in this place. If the editor brings the charge upon his own responsibility, he should have informed himself better.

THE BAY LINE.

An imposition practiced upon passengers from this State travelling on the above line deserves exposure. There is not a State south that contributes more largely to the support of the Bay boats than North Carolina, and the trick played upon them is inexhaustible, and can only originate in a desire to grasp the utmost farthing possible. We refer to the refusal to take the notes of the solvent, specie paying, North Carolina Banks in payment for passage up or down the Bay. There is no good reason why this should be done. It is well known that North Carolina Banks are as good as any in the country, and their notes are taken in trade at par in the northern cities. Yet here is a line running directly from a point contiguous to the State, refusing these notes and demanding specie. The secret is that specie is worth from 6 to 8 per cent. and besides the exorbitant price which passengers are made to pay on this line, they are making an extra fee of thirty or forty cents upon

each one. It concerns this people no monopoly but little how much inconvenience travellers are subjected to, so that they can reap a profit of a few dollars. An aged gentleman from this town with his family—four in all—on his way from Baltimore, tendered N. C. notes in payment for his passage, and was refused. He informed the clerk of the boat that with the exception of some ten or twelve dollars in coin he was without other funds, and offered them all the specie in his possession and the balance in notes at a discount; this was also declined, and notwithstanding his declarations that he was without specie, nothing else would be received in payment, and as a last resort, he deposited twenty-one dollars as security until upon landing he could procure the much desired coin and return and settle his bill. This is but one of the many cases which are daily occurring on board these boats. Another—similar—was related to us, which it is not necessary to repeat. If the travelling portion of our people were true to themselves, they would refuse to be thus fleeced by this grasping concern, and take some other route.

TREASURY CIRCULAR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
September 23, 1857.
Notice is hereby given to the holders of stocks of the United States that this department will purchase such certificates as shall be received here, duly assigned to the United States, previous to the 1st day of November next, at the rates heretofore offered and paid, viz:

- 10 per cent. premium on the loan of 1842
- 10 per cent. premium on the loan of 1847 and 1848; and
- 5 per cent. premium on Texas indemnity secured in each case from 1st July.

Certificates of stock received here on or after the 1st day of November, until further notice shall be given, will be purchased at the following rates, viz:

- 8 per cent. premium on the loan of 1842
- 14 per cent. premium on the loans of 1847 and 1848; and
- 5 per cent. premium on Texas indemnity 5 per cent. stock, with the accrued interest payable thereon, respectively.

When certificates of stock subscribed and transferable on the books of the treasury shall be received here, assigned to the United States, between the 1st December, when the transfer books will be closed, and the 1st January, when the half yearly interest is payable, the accrued interest is payable, the accrued interest for the half year must be expressly assigned to the United States by the stockholder, as no interest for the current half year can be included in the settlement, but the same will be payable by the assistant treasurer on the interest schedules as heretofore.

In all cases the purchase sums will be settled in favor of the lawful holder of the stock, who shall assign to the United States in the mode prescribed by the regulations of assignment of stock; remittance will be made of the amount by draft on the assistant treasurers at Boston, New York, or Philadelphia, at the option of the party in whose favor the settlement shall be made. One day's additional interest will be added from the day of receipt here for the draft to be sent by mail.

By reading the above Treasury circular it will be seen that the indefatigable Secretary of the Treasury has determined to lend all the aid in his power to mitigate the evils which now afflict the country. When this panic began there was in the sub treasury specie to the amount of seventeen millions. Since then it has been greatly reduced by redemption of U. S. Bonds, at a premium varying from 8 to 10 per cent. The sums thus paid out have gone into general circulation, the effect of which has been to lessen the pressure, and to relieve to a considerable extent the wants of the public. Had it not been for the timely aid thus extended it is but reasonable to suppose that a more general crash in the commercial world would have been the result. As it is, confidence has been in a measure restored, a better state of the money market exists, and the probability is that the worst is over. So much for the wise and liberal policy adopted by Secretary Cobb. Had this amount been in the vaults of a U. S. Bank or in the custody of the State Banks, thus involving the government, as in 1837, in the panic, this source of relief would have been cut off, and the pressure perhaps been as great as that memorable year. The establishment of the independent treasury system has taken from the power of bank speculators the means to gamble with government funds, and now in the day of trouble the money is available for giving relief and saving thousands from bankruptcy.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

Between the years of forty and sixty a man who has properly regulated himself may be considered in the prime of life. His matured strength of constitution renders him almost impervious to the attacks of disease, and experience has given soundness to his judgment. His mind is resolute, firm, and equal; all his faculties are in the highest order; he assumes mastery over his foundation he has formed in early manhood, and passes through a period of life attended by many gratifications. Having gone a year or two past sixty, he arrived at a stand still. But at this time is a vision called "The Turn of Life," which, if crossed in safety, leads to the valley of old age, round which the river winds, and then beyond without a boat or oarsway to effect its passage. The bridge is, however, constructed of fragile materials, and it depends upon how it is trodden, whether it bend or break. —*Goulden*, are also in the vicinity to waylay the traveler and thrust him from the pass; but let him guide his steps, and provide himself with a firm staff, and he may trudge in safety, with perfect

composure. To quit metaphor, "The Turn of Life" is either a prolonged walk or a short run. The system and powers having reached their utmost expansion, one begins to either close like flowers at sunset, or break down at once. One is judiciously stimulated, a single fatal excitement, may force it beyond its strength, while a careful supply of props, and the withdrawal of all that tends to force a plant, will sustain it in beauty and vigor until night has entirely set in. —*The Science of Life by Physician*.

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

ELIZABETH CITY, Oct. 5th, 1858.
The Corporation of E. City met at their office, and the following gentlemen were present—W. W. Kennedy, Mayor; Jos. Lawrence, A. L. Jones, Wm. T. Hinton, S. D. Cartwright and Wm. Shannon, Commissioners.

The following bills referred from the last meeting were taken up and allowed, viz:

The bill of Peter Copes, amt	\$10.00
" Sam'l Cartwright amt	6.87
" " Wm. H. Clark, "	8.50
" " Chas. Harris, "	34.84
" " Willis Simons, "	6.75
" " Jno. J. Grandy, "	9.75
" " T. Hunter, "	\$3.33
" " T. Brothers, (am. 19.30)	15.25

Thos. Brothers' bill for keeping the Streets during the third quarter of the present year amounting to \$100, was presented; \$90 of which was allowed, ten per cent. being retained in accordance with the stipulations of his bond.

The bill of Maxey Sanderlin, Jr., for Bricks, amo. \$39.19 was presented and referred.

Whereas Commissioner Jones reported that the contractor on the streets refuses to perform certain work in his ward, he deems necessary, Wm. T. Hinton and S. D. Cartwright were appointed a committee to examine the ground and report thereon.

Mr. Albert H. Curran appeared and offered his resignation of the office of "Constable of the Corporation of E. City," which resignation on motion was accepted and allowed one hundred and seventy-five dollars, the amount due him on his salary.

Mr. Wm. Mason was elected "Constable of the Corporation of E. City" for the remainder of the year 1857.

Ordered, that the Clerk notify Mr. Mason of his election and request him to prepare his bond to present to a future meeting of the Corporation.

Mr. A. J. Jones reported that upon examination he finds that J. W. Hinton is indebted to the Corporation for 4 M. bricks at \$10 pr M.; W. P. Martin for 4 M. bricks at \$10 pr M.; and Willie Hildick for 4715 bricks at \$10 pr M. obtained by them in 1855.

Adjourned.

W. W. KENNEDY, Mayor.

CHAS. G. ELLIOTT, Clk. Corp.

THE DUTCHMAN AND THE DANDY.

An old, plain-looking and plain-spoken Dutch farmer, from the vicinity of the Holendburg, in pursuit of dinner, the other day dropped in at a restaurant. Taking a seat alongside of a dandyissimo suit of a fellow—all perfume, moustaches and shirt collar—our honest Myndus ordered up his dinner.

"What will it be, sir?" asked white apron.

"You got corned beef, hey?" says Dutchy.

"Yes."

"You got sour krait, too, hey?"

"Oh yes."

"Vell, gif me some both."

Off started white apron on a keen jump, and presently returned with the desired folder. The sour krait was smoking hot, and next forth its peculiar flavor, evidently satisfactory to Myndus's nasal organ, and vice versa to that of our dandy friend, who after the dish had been deposited on the table and Myndus was about commencing an attack upon it, exclaimed:

"I—a—say, my friend, a—are you going to eat that stuff?"

Myndus turned slowly around and looking at his interrogator with astonishment, said:

"Bat it! ev, of course I ate it."

"Well," said the dandy, "I—a—would as lief devour a plat of goo!"

"Ah, vell," replied Myndus, piteously into the sour krait with an evident shiver, "dat depends altogether on how one was brought up."

Dandy looked kinder eared in, and we left with the opinion that Dutchy was one ahead.

HEAVY DAMAGES RECOVERED.—The Superior Judicial Court in session at Boston, Monday in the case of Mrs. Sarah E. Shaw vs. the Boston and Worcester Railroad company which has been on trial for some time, awarded the plaintiff \$18,000. The suit was for damages, the plaintiff's husband having been killed by accident on the road.

NOTICE.

I will give a reward of One Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivery to me of one or more persons named in full to get him, of my negro man Sam, who ran away from me about eleven months ago. He is a sick black fellow, about 22 years old, short built, and formerly belonged to Mr. Joseph Pool near Elizabeth City.

JOHN G. SMALL.

REDEMPTOR, Oct. 12th 1857.

MARION HARLAND'S NEW BOOK.

"MOSS-SIDE." W. P. GRIFFITH has received a full supply of "MOSS-SIDE," a New Work by MARION HARLAND, Author of "A Legend and the Hidden Path." Price \$1.25. Those who have seen the advance sheets of "MOSS-SIDE," will be of opinion that it is superior to both of Marion Harland's former productions in interest, style, and popular tale. Call early and get a copy from the book store of W. P. GRIFFITH.

Norfolk, Va., October 13th 1858.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

TO ALL WHO WISH TO BUY CHEAP. The time has again arrived for the opening of the Schools, and in anticipation of a large demand for School Books, I have been purchasing on the most favorable terms, an immense stock of all the latest and best Books in use in the city and surrounding country, which I intend to sell at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

If you wish to be convinced of the fact, "COME AND SEE."

I intend to make large reductions to those who buy in quantities, and shall sell every article in my store at a very low price.

W. P. GRIFFITH, Norfolk. Bookseller and Stationer. New York to Bloodgood & Co's, October 12th 1857.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

[Special Dispatch for the Patriot.]

New York, Oct. 10.—Financial affairs here to day are exceedingly gloomy and greatly depressed. It is, if anything worse than yesterday. Confidence in the ability of the banks hold out paying specie is gradually growing weaker, whilst depositors and note-holders are constantly drawing out coin. Merchants are very hard up, and several additional failures, names not mentioned, are said to have taken place. Business of every kind is interrupted and brought almost to a stand. The banks refuse to give the increased discounts called for to sustain the commercial community. There seems to be no other course left than to take things as they come and prepare for the worst.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company has suffered protest and made an assignment. This was caused from an inability to negotiate its bonds and make them subservient to pressing demands. No distrust, however, is entertained of the eventual ability of this vast and powerful concern to meet all its obligations. Its great possessions of lands is worth ten times the amount its debts.

The Erie Railroad Company was also protested to-day and will doubtless make an assignment. This concern does not maintain much confidence.

Advices from Boston indicate a continued financial pressure there. The banks still pay specie. Additional failures are reported.

WHEELING, Va., Oct. 10.—The Merchants and Mechanics Bank of this city has not failed, as was reported. It continues to conduct business as before.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—A heavy financial pressure still exists here. It is generally thought that the Legislature will legalize the suspension of the banks for a limited period.

No Change in Financial Matters in New York.—An Expansion of Bank Loans Refused, &c.

New York, Oct. 9th.—There is no material change from yesterday, excepting, perhaps, that there is less excitement. State stocks are active for investment, but State stocks are shaky. Several unimportant failures occurred to-day.

It is the settled conviction of the merchants that there can be no relief unless banks expand. The rumored suspension of an extensive banking house this morning was false.

The proposition of the merchants for the banks to increase their loans to three millions has been rejected.

SECOND DISPATCH.

New York, Oct. 9—P. M.—Messrs. Galland & Wetmore, bankers, have suspended. The ran on the Park Bank suspended before the closing hour, the bank having promptly paid all the demands made upon it.

The Brooklyn Central Bank has enjoined, and a receiver appointed.

A meeting of the bank officers was held at the Merchants' Bank this afternoon to devise measures of relief. It is reported that the banks will provide a fund of \$50,000,000 for the special object of forwarding produce.

THIRD DISPATCH.

New York, Oct. 9—P. M.—The Bowery Bank closed its doors to-day, and has been suspended from the Clearing House. Its bills, however, are abundantly secured, and will be taken by all the city banks. The institution is a small affair.

NOTICE.

Information is wanted concerning Mrs. FRANCES M. GERRKEN, a blind lady, a seller of music, who left her home in Norfolk, about two months since. She has a child in Norfolk. Information in regard to her will be thankfully received by her friends. Address A. M. B. Norfolk Va.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold on the 17th of October next, in Courtroom Court, on the sea beach near A. Bous, part of the bottom of a vessel, about one hundred and fifty tons; also seven or eight barrels of Whiskey and Vinegar, and some other small articles.

L. POYNER, Com. of 2d Wreck Dis.

NOTICE.

The Subscribers will receive Farmer's Bank money at 100 cents in the dollar in payment for goods or accounts.

HINTON & DASHIELL, Sept 20th 1857.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING more land than he can well manage, offers for sale his farm, situated near the Church, Norfolk Co., Va., and containing by estimation four hundred and seventy-two acres more or less, one hundred and fifty acres of this number is in cultivation, and the balance is set with a growth of best pine and other timber in a sufficient quantity to last three hundred years for a number of years. The arable land is enclosed with a good heart pine and juniper

The buildings consist of a two story house with two good side rooms and a passage below, and three above, also a good kitchen, negro quarters, barn, stable, a good well of water, and fine shade trees, which makes the dwelling very pleasant in summer.

There is within one and a quarter miles of this place a Methodist Episcopal and Baptist Church—also a good school, and within the distance of three miles, a Methodist Protestant Church. The neighborhood around Hickory Church is surrounded by some of the best of the country, in point of health, morality, and sociability.

For further description of this farm apply to the Rev. J. D. Berryman and J. Wm. Wilson, both of whom live within one mile of it, or to the proprietor on Broad Creek near Norfolk.

Also for rent or lease, a low land farm in the same country, situated near Indian Creek, a branch of the North West River, which produces about four hundred barrels of corn—None need apply unless they can come well recommended as a tenant and farmer.

se 29—47.

B. T. WILSON.

FALL HARDWARE TRADE LIST.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

ALLEN, ROSE & CAPPS,
HEAD OF THE SQUARE,
SIGN OF THE SAWS,
NORFOLK, VA.

RECEIVING the Foreign and Domestic Hardware suited to the wholesale trade, which they offer at reduced prices, and upon accommodating terms as any other establishment in the United States, such as—

Drinking Guns, Sporting Guns, Bay's Double and Single Guns.

Loose, Trace, Hack Bands, and Breast Chains.

Stewarts, Mann's Collins' and A. R. & C. S. supports long list.

C. S. Grub Hoes, Ames and other makes Shovel and Spades.

Rodgers & Wostenholm's Scouting, Vices, Belcher's, &c.

With a large collection of HOUSE KEEPING articles.

Merchants and consumers are respectfully requested to call and examine.

At the hardware store,
Head of the Square,
Sign of the Saws,
Norfolk, Va.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

IN EQUITY—Spring Term, 1857.

Isaac Burnham, et al., Petition for sale of land for division.

THIS CAUSE coming on to be heard upon this petition, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Isaac Burnham, et al., are not residents of this State, it is ordered that notice of the hearing of this petition be given to the said Isaac Burnham, et al., by publication of this order in the Democratic Pioneer newspaper published in Elizabeth City, six weeks before they may appear at the next Term of Court to be held for this county on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September 1857, and then to defend their rights and interests in these premises.

Witness, Joseph P. Gorman, Clerk and Master of the Court of Equity of Camden County, Spring Term, 1857.

Sept. 22, 1857.

TRUSTEES SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

DEBENT A deed of trust executed by Isaac G. Bell to me, on the 21st of August 1851 and recorded in the Clerk's Office of Princess Anne and Norfolk counties, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of money therein named, I shall, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of October next, at the late residence of the said Isaac G. Bell, in the county of Princess Anne, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., offer at public sale, the several tracts, pieces, or parcels of land, with the appurtenances of which he died seized, and which were sold and conveyed to him by Dennis Mosely and wife, by deed dated the 21st day of August, 1851, and of record in the Clerk's Office of Princess Anne and Norfolk counties. These several tracts form one body, making in the whole 345 acres more or less, and situated about six miles from Norfolk, either by land or water. About two hundred acres are cleared and fit for cultivation. The soil is admirably suited to all farming and trucking purposes, and has a market easy of access for the sale of its productions.

Terms of Sale.—Three hundred dollars in cash, the residue to be paid in six, twelve, and eighteen months, with interest from the date, and bond with approved security, the title to be retained until the last payment is made.—The title is believed to be good, but selling as trustee, I shall convey the same with special warranty to the purchaser.

Sept. 22 SIMON S. STEUBBS, Trustee.

Norfolk City, Sept. 18, 1857.

"WAIT FOR THE WAGON"

NO GO, NO FLY.

I HAVE TAKEN THE METHOD TO inform my friends, as well as the public generally, that I have taken the office belonging to Jos. H. Pool, Esq., one door east of the Court-house, for the purpose of repairing Clocks, Watches, and Jewellery.

For every clock or watch of ordinary good quality, that I fail to perform and run well, I will (after a sufficient trial) have given) I will refund the money. You shall either have time or the money refunded.

Get me a trial, and I will render you entire satisfaction.

E. City, Dec. 22, 1856.

LOOK HERE.

A FORTUNE FOR ONE DOLLAR. ON THE RECEIPT OF \$1.00, there will be mailed to any person a receipt for making from \$200 to \$300 a month with great ease at a very honorable and profitable business. The scheme is highly original, a rare chance and a new discovery. The author of this scheme has been following it with great success during the past year, and hence offers his receipt to the public for the benefit of those who are in need of good, lucrative and honorable employment. The reader can rely on the author's honor as a gentleman that it is not a deception. All wishing profitable employment must send to—

G. F. DINNY, Greensboro, N. C.

THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE SEABOARD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

WILL BE HELD AT THE FAIR GROUNDS near the City of Norfolk on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th November next.

Extensive preparations are being made to render this exhibition one of the most attractive and interesting ever held in the State.

The various Railroads and Steamboat Lines leading to this City, will convey Stock and Articles for exhibition, free of charge, and ample accommodations will be provided for the comfortable entertainment of visitors to the Fair.

By order of the Executive Committee.

G. F. ANDERSON, Secretary.

Sept. 15—31

